

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. to 19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently amended) A method of producing a bacteriophage able to delay inactivation by an animal's host defense system, comprising genetically engineering a bacteriophage to express molecules on its surface coat that delay inactivation of the bacteriophage by an animal's host defense system, by fusing a gene for a surface protein with an oligonucleotide for a complement-antagonizing peptide to create a fusion protein, such that said fusion protein is expressed on the surface coat of the bacteriophage.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the bacteriophage is specific for bacteria selected from the group consisting of Mycobacteria, Staphylococci, Vibrio, Enterobacter, Enterococci, Escherichia, Haemophilus, Neisseria, Pseudomonas, Shigella, Serratia, Salmonella and Streptococci, and the bacteriophage can effectively lyse the bacteria.

23. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the bacteria is selected from the group consisting of M. tuberculosis, M. avium-intracellulare and M. bovis.

24. to 30. (Canceled)